IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CHARLOTTE DIVISION 3:06cr166

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
vs.)	<u>O R D E R</u>
)	
BRENNYAN KEITH STREATER)	
)	

THIS MATTER is before the Court on the defendant's Motion to Suppress (Doc. No. 14).

The defendant made his initial appearance in federal court on August 2, 2006, and counsel for the defendant entered her appearance on the same date. Following arraignment on August 7, 2006, a magistrate judge issued a Scheduling Order setting a trial date of October 2, 2006, and a pretrial motions deadline of 60 days following entry of the Order. (Doc. No. 9). The trial date was continued (Doc. No. 12: Order) on the defendant's motion (Doc. No. 11: Motion), which recited that discovery had been received, but made no request to extend the motion deadline. The defendant filed the instant motion on November 29, 2006. The trial date is December 11, 2006.

Rule 12(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure allows courts to set deadlines for filing pretrial motions, including motions to suppress. Here, the defendant filed his motion nearly two months after the deadline stated in the Scheduling Order and only seven business days

¹Paragraph Four of that Order states:

All pretrial motions must be in writing and must be filed within sixty (60) days from the date of this Arraignment Order, or the date on which counsel is appointed or makes a general appearance, whichever occurs last. Motions not timely filed will be summarily denied.

prior to the scheduled trial date.² The defendant did not request leave to file the motion late, nor did he state any cause for doing so.³ Accordingly, the motion is subject to dismissal. <u>United</u>

<u>States v. Johnson</u>, 953 F.2d 110, 115-116 (4th Cir. 1991).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED, that the defendant's motion to suppress is DENIED without prejudice.

The Clerk is directed to certify copies of this order to the defendant, counsel for the defendant, to the United States Attorney.

Signed: December 1, 2006

Robert J. Conrad, Jr.

Chief United States District Judge

²The Court ordinarily allows the government ten business days to respond to a motion to suppress.

³A court may grant relief for good cause where party waives a Rule 12(b)(3) issue by failing to comply with a Rule 12(c) deadline. Fed. R. Crim. P. 12(e).